

The following additions to local state floras, not already mentioned in the preceding Notes, may be recorded:—

For Maine: *Riccia arvensis*, Belfast (A. Lorenz).

For Vermont: *Jungermannia cordifolia*, Hartland (A. Lorenz); *Scapania dentata*, Manchester (W. R. Taylor); *S. glaucocephala*, Pawlet (W. R. Taylor).

For Rhode Island: *Cephaloziella Hampeana* and *Lophozia Mildeana*, Westerly (A. Lorenz).

The census of New England Hepaticae now stands as follows: total number of species recorded, 196; number recorded from Maine, 151; from New Hampshire, 154, from Vermont, 137; from Massachusetts, 121; from Rhode Island, 81; from Connecticut, 146; from all six states, 66.

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THE NORTHERN VARIETY OF *GEUM VIRGINIANUM*.

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IN 1774 Johan Andreas Murray separated from *Geum virginianum* L. a Canadian plant which he described as *G. laciniatum*,¹ distinguishing it by its more lacinate basal leaves, more incised and smaller stipules and strictly glabrous fruits, the more southern *G. virginianum* having the fruits pilose (setose). The foliage- and stipule-characters emphasized by Murray seem to be of no special importance, but it is significant that the great bulk of northern plants of *G. virginianum* have quite glabrous carpels, while all the southern specimens have them bristly. This is clearly shown in the occurrence in New England and adjacent areas; all the specimens from northern, eastern and central Maine and northern New Hampshire have glabrous fruits, although this smooth-fruited plant extends very locally southward into the range of the bristly-fruited plant in eastern and extreme western Massachusetts. All material examined from the Mohawk Valley and from western New York and Ontario likewise has glabrous fruits.

On the other hand, all the more southern material seen, from Missouri, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Connecticut and nearly all from Massachusetts, southern New Hampshire and southwestern Maine,

¹J. A. Murr. Comm. Novi. Gott. v. 30, t. 2 (1774).

has the fruits definitely setose. It is thus clear that as geographic varieties the two are well defined. They show no other characters and cannot be maintained as species, but since the specific name used by Murray would be endlessly misleading if transferred to the varietal category to designate a plant distinguished only by its naked fruit it is proposed to call the smooth-fruited extreme

GEUM VIRGIANUM L., var. **Murrayanum**, n. nom. *G. laciniatum* Murr. Comm. Novi. Gott. v. 30, t. 2 (1774).—The following specimens belong here. NOVA SCOTIA: Sunny Brae, Pictou Co., *St. John*, no. 1425; Five-mile River, Hants Co., *Pease & Long*, no. 21,518; Middleton, Annapolis Co., *Bissell & Linder*, no. 21,519. MAINE: Fort Fairfield, Aroostook Co., *Fernald*; Orono, Penobscot Co., *Scribner et al.*; Dover, Piscataquis Co., *Fernald*; Pembroke, Washington Co., *Fernald*, no. 1925; Frankfort, Waldo Co., *Fernald & Long*, no. 13,830; East Auburn, Androscoggin Co., *Merrill*, no. 277. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Columbia, Coös Co., *Pease*, no. 10,414; Lancaster, Coös Co., *Pease*, no. 17,105; Alstead, Cheshire Co., *Noyes & Fernald* no. 365. MASSACHUSETTS: Cambridge, Middlesex Co., *C. E. Perkins*; vicinity of Boston, *Biltmore Herb.* no. 4977a; Rehoboth, Bristol Co., *Forbes*; Dartmouth, Bristol Co., *Hervey*; South WORTHINGTON, Hampshire Co., *Robinson*, no. 805. NEW YORK: Utica, Oneida Co., *Haberer*, no. 249; Yorkville, Oneida Co., *Haberer*, no. 249; Caroline, Tompkins Co., *MacDaniels*, no. 4315; Ithaca, *Thomas*, no. 2619. ONTARIO: North Hastings, Northumberland Co., *J. Macoun*, no. 528.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

JOSSELYN BOTANICAL SOCIETY.—The annual field meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine was held at the Lowrie camps, Eastbrook, July 11–14, 1922. Eighteen members were present.

The region is one of small ponds and dry heaths and consequently with a limited flora. Two hundred and six species were collected in Eastbrook, the most interesting being *Carex Houghtonii* growing on dry roadsides. Mr. J. H. Emerton made valuable notes, collections and photographs of spruce spiders, abundant in this locality.

One day was spent in Gouldsboro, resulting in the finding of *Pinus Banksiana* near its southern limit. Here also were *Mertensia maritima*, *Euphrasia Randii*, *E. americana*, *Iris setosa*, var. *canadensis*, *Rubus Chamaemorus*, *Arethusa bulbosa*, *Arceuthobium pusillum*, *Gaylussacia dumosa*, *Arenaria peploides*, *Carex exilis*, *Elymus mollis* and *Scirpus cespitosus*.